

### **Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council**

August 27, 2015

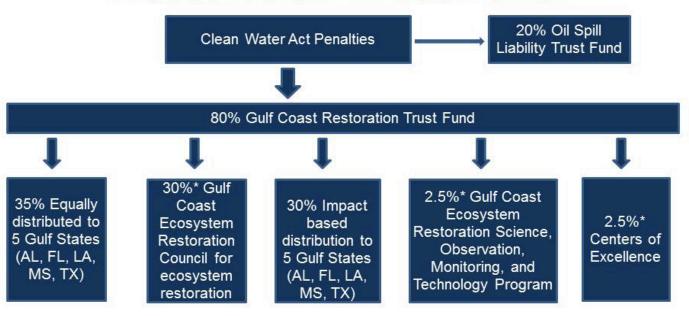


- Signed into law July 6, 2012
- Dedicates 80% of Clean Water Act civil & admin penalties resulting from Deepwater Horizon oil spill to the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund
- Created the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council with responsibility over 60% of the Trust Fund



### Allocation of Funds

### Allocation of Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund



<sup>\*</sup>Supplemented by interest generated by the Trust Fund (50% to Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council, 25% to Science Program, 25% to Centers of Excellence)



### Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council

### The 11-member RESTORE Council is comprised of:

- Governors from the five (5) affected Gulf States
- Secretary of the Department of Commerce (Chair)
- Secretary of the Department of Agriculture
- Secretary of the Department of the Army
- Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
- Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security
- Secretary of the Department of the Interior

- Settlement with Transocean for \$1 billion Clean Water Act civil penalties
  - 80% or \$800 million plus interest is available in the Trust Fund
- On July 2, BP announced Agreements in Principle with the US & Gulf States
  - Provides for \$5.5 billion Clean Water Act penalty
  - Payable over 15 years
  - Terms are subject to a Confidentiality Order
  - Will not become final until a Consent Decree is negotiated,
     made available for public review & approved by the court



### Bucket 2

### Allocation of Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund



\*Supplemented by interest generated by the Trust Fund (50% to Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council, 25% to Science Program, 25% to Centers of Excellence)



### Bucket 2 Requirements

- Council to restore the Gulf "without regard to geographic location"
- 4 Priority Criteria from the Act:
  - Provide the greatest contribution to restoring & protecting the natural resources of the Gulf
  - Large-scale
  - Build upon existing coastal restoration plans or programs
  - Provide for long-term ecosystem resilience to areas most impacted by the DWH oil spill



### Process for Project Selection

August 2014: Council invited Members to submit up to 5 proposals each

50 proposals with 380 "Components" submitted

All proposals & "Context Reports" posted on web

# **Context Reports Evaluated Projects By:**

- Eligibility
- Budget
- Consistency with the Act & Initial Comprehensive Plan
- Best Available Science
- Environmental Compliance



### Focus & Emphasis Areas

#### **Focus Areas**

- Habitat
- Water Quality

### **Emphasis Areas**

- Foundational
- Sustainable
- Likely to succeed
- Benefits the human community



### Initial Draft Funded Priorities List (FPL)

- Focus on 10 Key Watersheds
- Highly-Leveraged
- Lay the Groundwork for the Future by Supporting Large-Scale Planning Projects
- Foundational Restoration Investments



### Highly Leveraged Draft FPL

 If all Category 1 & 2 activities were fully implemented, this Draft FPL would build upon or leverage approximately \$1.27 billion additional restoration investments.

 That means that every \$1 the Council spends from Bucket 2 would build upon \$7 of prior, concurrent, or future investments.



### Draft Funded Priorities List: Two Categories

#### **Category 1**

- Proposed for funding in final FPL
- Includes planning & on-the-ground restoration
- Applicable environmental laws addressed (e.g. NEPA)

#### **Category 2**

- Priorities for further review & potential future funding
- Additional analysis needed, including environmental compliance
- Have planning components in Category 1



### Draft Funded Priorities List: Some Highlights

- Conserve 9,400 acres of coastal habitat
- Plug 11 abandoned oil & gas wells
- Backfill 16.5 miles of abandoned oil & gas canals
- Eliminate the use of 16,000 pounds of fertilizer annually
- Reduce pollutant loads by 60,000 pounds annually
- Invest in Gulf-wide science, coordination, planning, & restoration training programs



### Our Partners Include

- NFWF
- NRDA Trustees
- CIAP
- CWPPRA
- Knobloch Foundation
- Migratory Bird Conservation Fund
- The Conservation Fund
- TNC
- GOMRI
- Audubon
- Wildlife MS
- Several Local Cities & Counties
- USM



## 10 Key Watersheds





### Laguna Madre

### Why this is a Key Watershed

- Only hyper saline coastal lagoon in North America
- Supports rare & endangered species (e.g. Kemp's Ridley Turtle & Piping Plover) & fragile habitat

### **Ecological Stressors**

- Habitat fragmentation from regional land uses
- Water quality/quantity & invasive species

- Land acquisition (co-funded with Knobloch)
- Hydrologic restoration of coastal wetlands
- Plugging abandoned oil & gas wells





### Matagorda Bay

#### Why this is a Key Watershed

- Biodiversity "hot spot" & diverse habitats
- Supports a wide variety of endangered species (e.g. whooping crane)
- Ecotourism industry

### **Ecological Stressors**

- Development risk & potential habitat fragmentation
- Water quality & quantity

- Unique opportunity to conserve by land acquisition
- Adjoining leveraging with NFWF (Powderhorn Ranch)





### Galveston Bay

### Why this is a Key Watershed

- 7<sup>th</sup> largest estuary in U.S.
- Supports migratory birds & threatened & endangered species
- Supports robust fishing

### **Ecological Stressors**

- Coastal development
- Water quality & quantity

- Riparian buffers to support habitat & water quality restoration
- Planning for beneficial use of dredged sediment





### Mississippi River Delta

### Why this is a Key Watershed

- Worlds 7<sup>th</sup> largest delta
- One of the most productive estuaries in the world
- Critical role in the nation's energy & economic security

### **Ecological Stressors**

- Land loss crisis (combination of factors)
- Hurricanes

- Build upon investments made by the state in its Coastal Master Plan
- Large-scale planning supports river diversion, marsh restoration, & barrier islands
- Study to support more holistic management of the Lower MS River





### Mississippi Sound

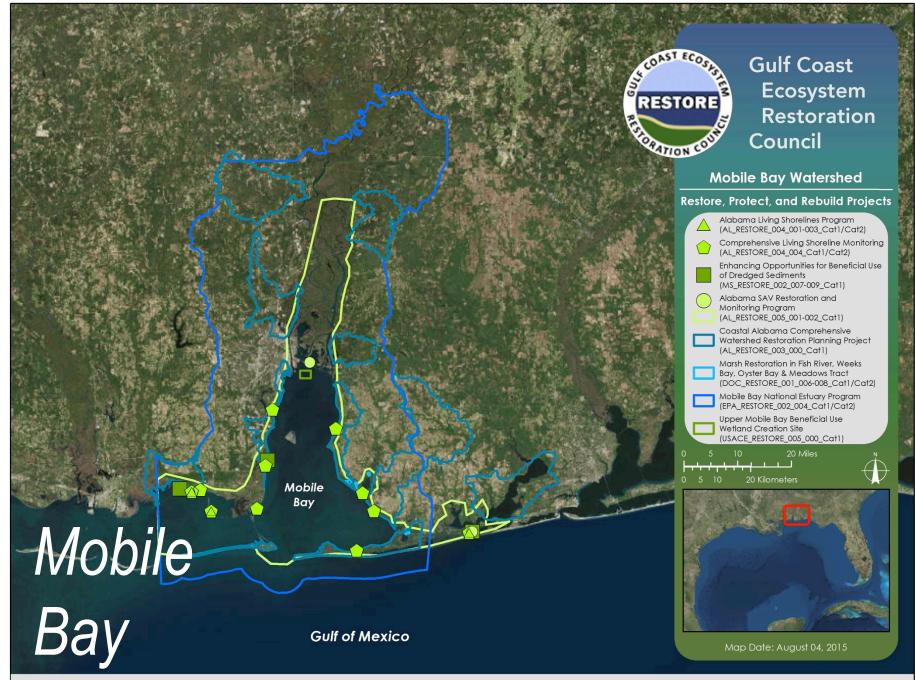
#### Why this is a Key Watershed

- Diverse estuaries, bays, bayous, tidal rivers & creeks
- Ecological diversity that support commercial & recreational fishing & a nationally important oyster industry
- Largest undammed river in Lower 48 (Pascagoula)

#### **Ecological Stressors**

Habitat loss, fragmentation & water quality

- Connecting fragmented habitat (e.g. Grand Bay, DeSoto National Forest, Gulf Islands National Seashore)
- Beneficial use to create wetlands
- MS Sound Estuary Program
- Education & Outreach pilot





### Mobile Bay

### Why this is a Key Watershed

- Ranks 5<sup>th</sup> in the U.S. in biodiversity & 1<sup>st</sup> east of MS River
- Robust ecotourism-including coastal & deep sea fishing

#### **Ecological Stressors**

Land-use conversion, shoreline hardening, invasive species,
 & water quality degradation

- Supporting the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program
- Watershed planning
- Living shoreline & SAV restoration & monitoring
- Beneficial use of dredged sediments to restore wetlands
- Marsh restoration



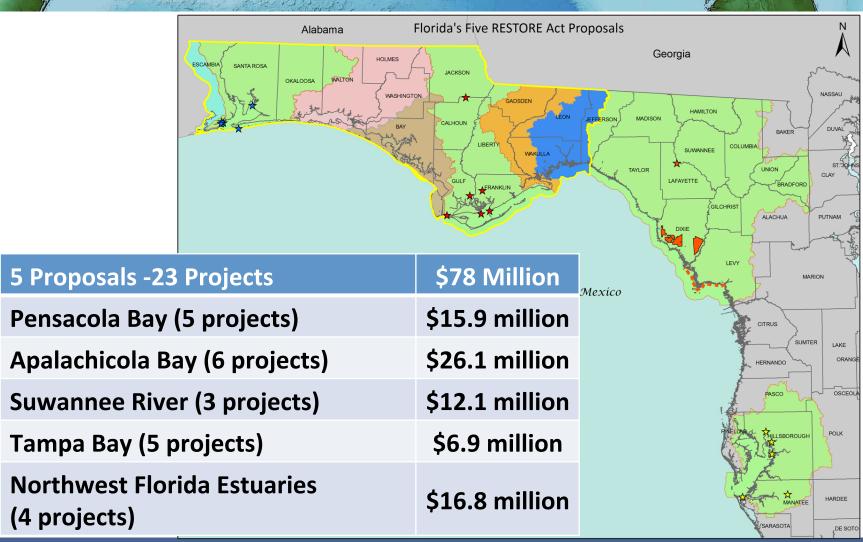


### Foundational Gulf-wide Investments

- Gulf-wide grant program to address habitat & water quality/ quantity
- Support science-based decision making:
  - Planning tools to support habitat & water quality/quantity restoration
  - Restoration monitoring & coordination
- Gulf Coast Conservation Corps Program:
  - Equip local workforce with knowledge & skills to implement
     & manage restoration projects
  - Work with Federally-recognized Tribes to provide a tribal youth program



#### Florida's November 2014 Submissions to RESTORE Council





### Florida's Projects on Draft FPL

#### Florida Sponsored - \$18.5 million

- Category 1 \$12.5 million
- Category 2 \$6 million

### Other Council Member Sponsored - \$12 million

- Category 1 \$4 million
- Category 2 \$8 million

### **Gulf-wide Florida Benefits - \$7 million**

- Category 1 \$5.7 million
- Category 2 \$1.6 million





### Pensacola Bay

## Beach Haven Joint Stormwater & Wastewater Improvement Project – Phase II

- 6.4 miles of sewer main & removal of 760 septic tanks
- Category 1: \$5,967,000
- Pollutant load reduction of 60,000 lb. per year
- Leveraging \$6 million from Local Governments

# Bayou Chico Contaminated Sediment Removal – Planning, Design, and Permitting

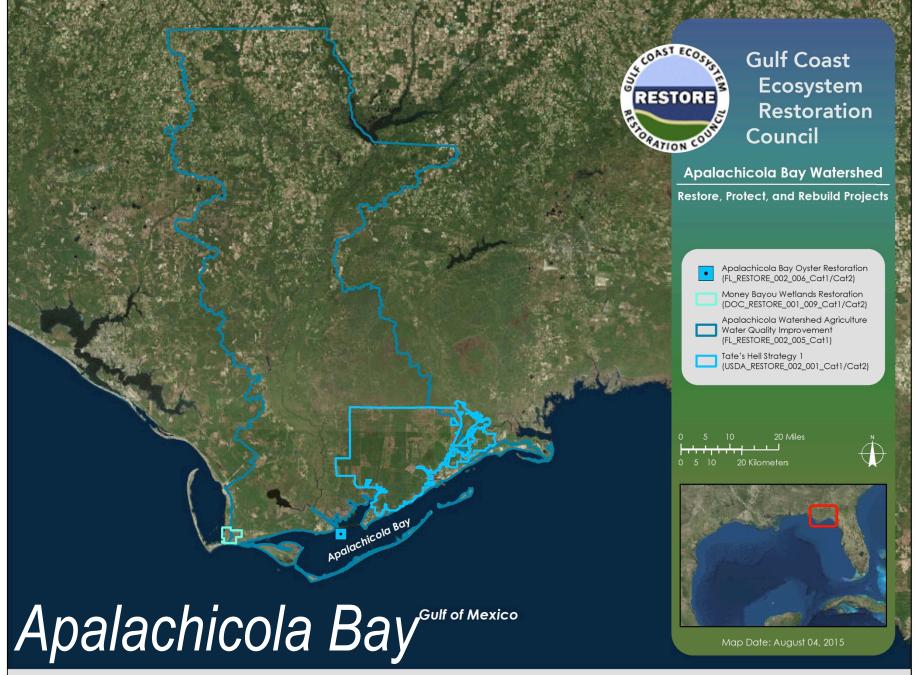
- Dredging sediments from Bayou Chico
- Category 1: \$356,850
- Future benefits include: restore benthic habitat, increase biological diversity & productivity, and improve water quality
- Leveraging over \$11 million in NFWF funding & \$25 million from Bayou Chico stakeholders



### Pensacola Bay

#### Pensacola Bay Living Shoreline - Phase 1

- Design of 24,800 l.f. of oyster reef and 205 acres of marsh and SAV
- Creation of 2,000 l.f. of oyster reef breakwater and 25 acres marsh and SAV
- Category 1: \$231,314
- Category 2: \$1,564,636
- Leveraging \$11 million in NRDA funding





### Apalachicola Bay

### Apalachicola Watershed Agriculture Water Quality Improvement

- FDACS Ag BMPs cost-share program to improve water quality on private land
- Category 1: \$2,219,856
- Eliminate approx. 8,000 lb of fertilizer per year
- Leveraging approx. \$700,000 in cost-share

### **Apalachicola Bay Oyster Restoration**

- 43,858 cubic yards of cultch
- 219 acres
- Category 1: \$702,000
- Category 2: \$3,978,000
- Leveraging \$4 million NFWF, \$2.1 million NRDA Early Restoration
   Phase III project, and \$6 million Federal Disaster Assistance funding



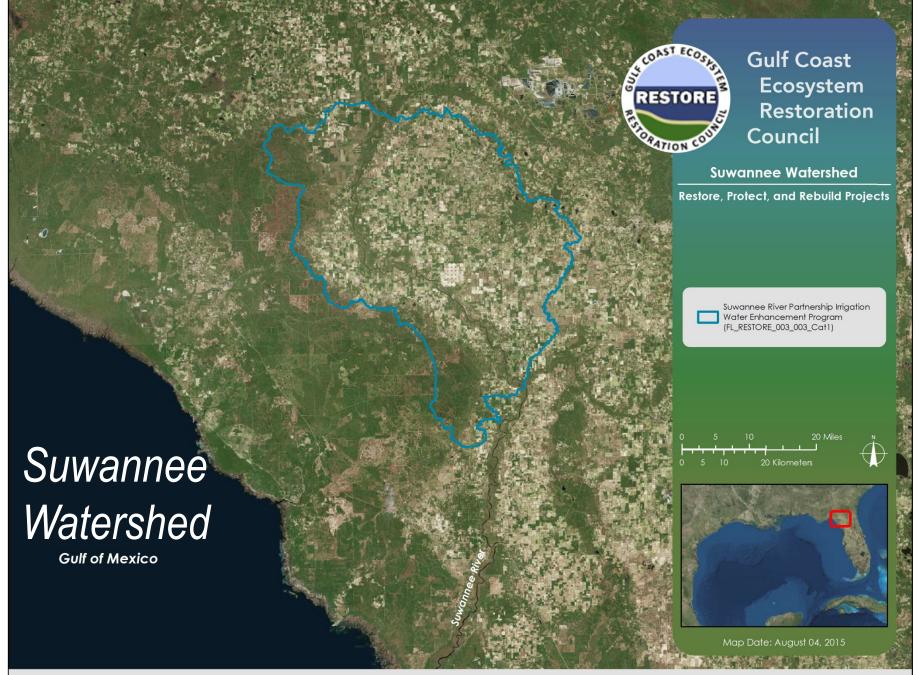
### Apalachicola Bay

#### **USDA Tate's Hell Strategy 1**

- Tate's Hell State Forest
- Hydrologic restoration; landscape restoration/planting; tool development; comprehensive planning on public and private lands
- Category 1: \$2,950,000
- Category 2: 4,050,000
- Leveraging \$1.6 million in FFS and NWFWMD funding

#### **DOC-NOAA Money Bayou Wetlands Restoration**

- St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve
- Approx. 1,000 acres of wetlands
- Category 1: \$387,726
- Category 2: \$852,653
- Leverage in-kind partnership

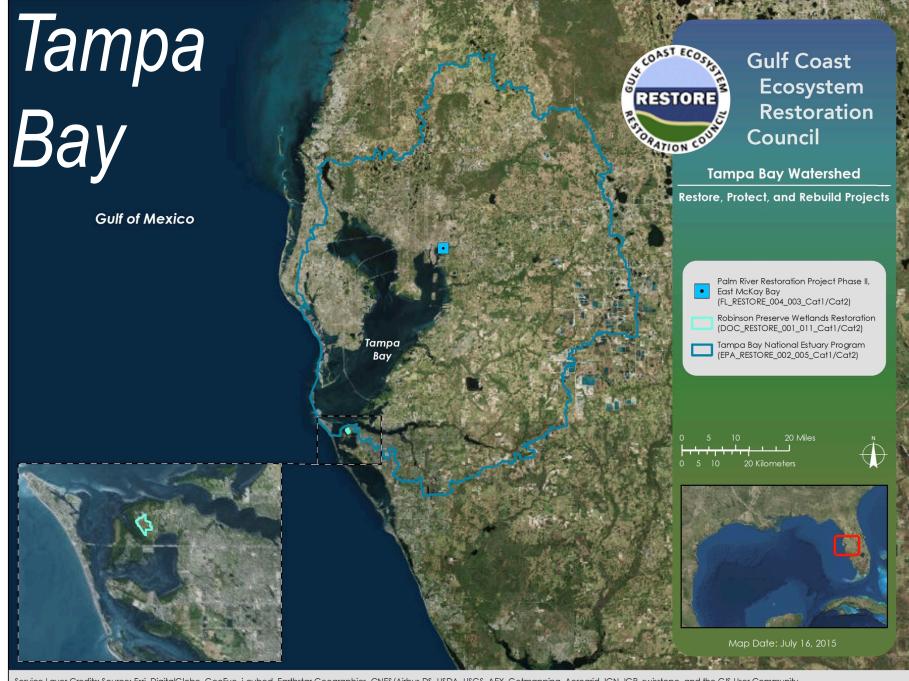




### Suwannee Watershed

### Suwannee River Partnership Irrigation Water Enhancement Program

- FDACS Ag BMPs cost-share program to improve water quality on private land
- Category 1: \$2,884,000
- Eliminate approx. 8,000 lb of fertilizer annually
- Leveraging approx. \$900,000 in cost-share





#### Palm River Restoration Project Phase II, East McKay Bay

- Restore 8 acres of salt marsh and 32 acres of coastal uplands
- Construct 3 stormwater ponds
- Category 1: \$87,750
- Category 2: \$497,250
- Remove 517 lb of nitrogen per year
- Leveraging \$900,000 in SWFWMD and FDOT funding



#### **DOC-NOAA Robinson Preserve Wetlands Restoration**

- Restore 85 acres of uplands & create 55 acres of wetland at Robinson Preserve
- Category 1: \$470,910
- Category 2: \$1,319,636
- Leveraging \$40 million in Manatee County & partner funding

#### **Tampa Bay National Estuary Program**

- EPA project to implement elements of the Tampa Bay Estuary Program
- Category 1: \$100,000
- Category 2: \$2,000,000
- Reduce 16.5 tons of nitrogen per year, restore 250 acres of coastal habitat, & create 200 acres of seagrass
- Leveraging \$3.4 million in local government & partner funding

- Hold Public Meetings in all Five Gulf States
- Take Public Comment on the Draft FPL
- Carefully Review Public Comment
- Make Changes to the FPL as appropriate
- Hold a Public Meeting to Vote on Approval of Final FPL

### Comments Due By: Sept. 28, 2015

Submit online: www.RestoreTheGulf.gov

Mail: Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council
Draft FPL Comments
Hale Boggs Federal Building, Suite 1117
New Orleans, LA 70130

Email: draftfplcomments@restorethegulf.gov

# Thank You

For More Information Visit: www.RestoreTheGulf.gov

